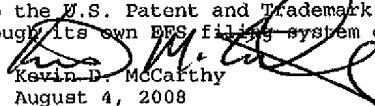


Certificate of Mailing or Transmission

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that this correspondence along with other possible documents has been deposited with the U.S. Postal Service by express mail, postage pre-paid, in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 and having express mail number _____, or facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office or electronically transmitted to the USPTO through its own EFS filing system on August 4, 2008.

Typed Name: Kevin D. McCarthy
Date: August 4, 2008


Patent 0-06-161 (17088/US/03+)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor: Dayan
Serial no.: 10/586,841
Filed: February 20, 2007
IA Filed: January 21, 2005
Submitted to USPTO: July 20, 2006
Title: METHODS FOR TREATING ORAL APHTHOUS
STOMATITIS AND ORAL MUCOSITIS
Examiner: Pagonakis, Anna
Art Unit: 4173
Confirmation: 2942

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir/Madam:

Election

This response is in reply to the office action mailed on July 7, 2008. In that office action, the USPTO acknowledged we submitted a bona fide response to the December 20, 2007 office action, the USPTO granted us thirty-days to elect one specific combination of formula 1.

The applicant is unsure what the examiner means by "one specific combination of formula I", the applicant assumes the examiner has in mind a combination of certain formula I with a certain antiseptic. If the applicant's assumption is correct, the applicant elects, with traverse, a combination comprising hydroxychloroquine+chlorhexidine. The election is traversed because the non-elected product claims (claims 28-46) should be rejoined once the process claims are allowed and the claims do not have to be limited to the specific combination to be properly examined.

US patent 5,830,903 (Frank et al.)

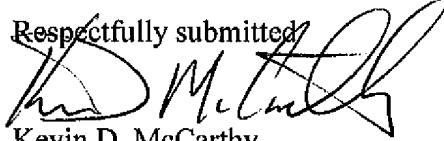
The Examiner notes that a method of treatment using quinoline derivatives is anticipated by US 5,830,903.

US 5,830,903 relates to different compounds and to different disorders than the present application; they use triazole substituted quinolines, and they treat gastric mucose (line 43 at column 1 of the patent), whereas the instant method uses other

quinolines than triazole-substitutes, further combined with an antiseptic, and treated is oral mucosa and not gastric mucosa.

We also enclose a change of address form.

It is believed the claims are in condition for allowance therefore it is earnestly solicited that the claims be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin D. McCarthy

Reg. No. 35,278

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